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(54) Portable electronic devices using infrared data transmission

(57) A data transmission system comprising a mobile communication device such as a mobile telephone 1, having an infra-red input/output communications port 3 arranged in a first mode of operation to transmit data between the portable device and a remote electronic device 2 via a wireless transmission link. The communication device has coupling means 11a, 11b associated with the infra-red communications port 3 for coupling a first end of a data transmission cable 8 to the infra-red communications port 3, whereby in a second mode of operation data can be transmitted between the portable device 1 and the remote electronic 2 device via said infra-red communications port 3 and the cable 8.

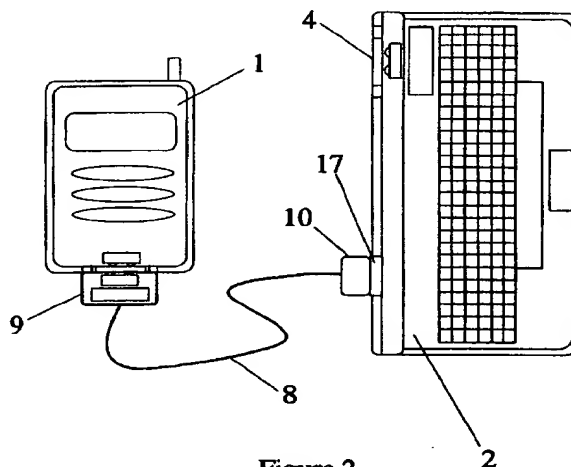


Figure 2

Description

[0001] The present invention relates to portable electronic devices and more particularly to a method and apparatus for transmitting data between a portable electronic device and a remote electronic device.

[0002] Many different types of portable electronic devices are in use today. In particular, notebook computers, palm-top computers, and personal digital assistants (PDA) are commonplace. The use of mobile telephones is also widespread and it is expected that in the near future combined mobile telephone/PDA devices will be widely used.

[0003] With portable electronic devices which store large amounts of data and/or operating instructions, there is often a need to transfer data between the portable device and a remote electronic device such as a computer or printer. Conventionally, such data transfer is achieved by providing both devices with serial input/output (I/O) ports (e.g. RS232) and by interconnecting these ports with an electrical cable. More recently, some portable electronic devices have been provided with an infra-red (IR) I/O port to allow devices to transfer data via a wireless infra-red transmission link. A wireless link avoids the need to connect a cable between the communicating devices, making the setting up of the transmission link a relatively simple procedure and also reducing costs. However, IR links do not function, or do not function well, where there is no direct line of sight between the communicating devices and/or where electromagnetic interference is present. Both of these problems can arise when it is desired to couple a mobile telephone/PDA device to some other electronic device, for example a hands-free controller, inside a vehicle. Often, the only solution to this problem is to provide portable electronic devices with an additional I/O port which can be connected via a cable to a remote device in the event that the IR link does not function satisfactorily.

[0004] Typically, the space occupied by, and complexity of an IR interface port is considerably less than that of an electromechanical I/O port. Hence IR links are extremely desirable where portable electronic devices are concerned. However, this advantage is lost when it is necessary to include both electromechanical and IR input ports in the same device. The need for two such ports also increases the cost of the device.

[0005] It is an object of the present invention to overcome or at least mitigate the above noted disadvantages.

[0006] According to a first aspect of the present invention there is provided a portable electronic device comprising:

an infra-red input/output communications port arranged in a first mode of operation to transmit data between the portable device and a remote electronic device via a wireless transmission link;

and

coupling means associated with said infra-red communications port for coupling a first end of a data transmission cable to the infra-red communications port,

whereby in a second mode of operation said first end of the cable is coupled to the infra-red communications port of the portable device and a second end of the cable is connected to a remote electronic device and data is transmitted between the portable device and the remote electronic device via said infrared communications port and the cable.

[0007] Embodiments of the present invention facilitate wireless data transmission when a wireless connection can be established between two IR ports and, when this is not possible, use of the same I/R input/output port on the portable electronic device to transmit data via a transmission cable.

[0008] According to a second aspect of the present invention there is provided a data transmission system comprising:

a portable electronic device according to the above first aspect of the present invention;

a remote electronic device having an infra-red input/output communications port which in said first mode of operation forms part of said wireless transmission link; and

a data transmission cable having a first end arranged to co-operate with said coupling means to couple the cable to said infra-red communications port of the portable electronic device, and a second end arranged to be coupled to either the infra-red communications port of the remote electronic device or to another communications port thereof.

[0009] In one embodiment of the present invention, the data transmission cable is an optical cable, and said first end of the data transmission cable is arranged to couple IR light from the IR port of the portable device into the cable and *vice versa*. The second end of the data transmission cable may be similarly arranged to couple IR light from said IR port of the remote device into the cable and *vice versa*. Alternatively, where the second end of the optical cable is arranged to be coupled to another input/output port of the remote device, and that port is an electromechanical port, the second end of the cable may comprise a transducer for converting IR light signals into electrical signals and *vice versa*. The transducer may also comprise a protocol converter for converting serial protocol data (e.g. RS232, USB) into IR protocol data (e.g. IrDA) and *vice versa*. The converter(s) may be implemented either in hardware or in software.

[0010] In an alternative embodiment of the present invention, said data transmission cable is an electrical transmission cable and said first end of the cable com-

prises a transducer arranged to convert IR light signals into electrical signals and *vice versa*. The transducer may also comprise a protocol converter for converting serial protocol data (e.g. RS232, USB) into IR protocol data (e.g. IrDA) and *vice versa*.

[0011] The second end of the cable may comprise a connector for coupling the cable to an electromechanical input/output port of the remote electronic device or may comprise a transducer for coupling the cable to said IR port of the remote device and for converting IR light signals into electrical signals and *vice versa*.

[0012] In one embodiment of the present invention, the first end of the data transmission cable terminates at a cradle or holder which provides said co-operating coupling means.

[0013] In another embodiment of the invention, the portable electronic device is a mobile communication device such as a combined mobile telephone/PDA. The remote electronic device may be a 'hands-free' control unit.

[0014] According to a third aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of operating a portable electronic device having an infra-red input/output port, the method comprising:

in a first mode of operation, transmitting data via wireless infra-red transmission between said infra-red port and an infra-red input/output port of a remote electronic device; and

in a second mode of operation, coupling a first end of a data transmission cable to the infra-red input/output port of the portable electronic device and coupling a second end of the cable to an input/output port of a remote electronic device, and thereafter transmitting data between the two coupled ports via said data transmission cable.

[0015] For a better understanding of the present invention and in order to show how the same may be carried into effect reference will now be made, by way of example, to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows schematically a mobile telephone in communication with a remote electronic device via an infra-red wireless transmission link;

Figure 2 shows schematically the devices of Figure 1 communicating via an electrical cable;

Figure 3 shows in more detail an infrared communications port of the mobile telephone of Figure 2 with the cable coupled to the port;

Figure 4 shows schematically a mobile telephone and a remote electronic device communicating via an optical cable; and

Figure 5 shows schematically a mobile telephone seated in a cradle and coupled to a remote hands-free controller via an electrical cable.

[0016] There is illustrated in Figure 1 a mobile tele-

phone 1 and a notebook computer 2. Both devices are provided with respective infra-red (IR) input/output ports 3,4 which enable the bidirectional transmission of data between the two devices 1,2 when the devices have a direct line of sight to one another. An IR wireless link of this type is described in detail in EP0585030. The construction of the two ports 3,4 is substantially identical, each comprising an IR transmitter 5 and an IR receiver 6 shielded behind an IR transparent window 7. Data for transmission is formatted by the transmitting device 1,2 according to an IR transmission protocol (IrDA), e.g. by a central processing unit (CPU) of that device (not shown in the Figures).

[0017] In the event that no direct line of sight exists between the mobile telephone 1 and the computer 2, or corrupting electromagnetic interference is present, the IR wireless link may not function satisfactorily. Thus, an RS232 compatible electrical interconnecting cable 8 is provided (Figure 2) which has first and second connectors 9,10 provided at its two ends for connection to the mobile telephone 1 and the computer 2 respectively. More particularly, and as shown in Figure 3, the first connector 9 has a pair of locking pins 10a,10b which are arranged to engage respective receiving apertures 11a,11b provided on either side of the IR port 3 of the mobile telephone 1. The pins 10a,10b and the apertures 11a,11b provide a snap-fit coupling means which secures the first connector 9 in close proximity to the IR port 3. A release button 12 of the first connector 9 allows the connector to be removed from the IR port 3.

[0018] The first connector 9 is provided with an IR transparent window 13 which abuts or opposes the window 7 of the IR port 3 when the connector 9 is coupled to the port. An IR receiver 14 and transmitter 15 are situated behind the connector window 13 such that the transmitter 15 opposes the receiver 6 of the IR port 3 and the receiver 14 opposes the transmitter 5 of the port. The transmitter 15 and receiver 14 of the first connector 9 are coupled to interface electronics 16 located within the connector 9. In use, for IR signals transmitted from the port's transmitter 5 and received by the connector's receiver 14, the interface electronics 16 converts the resulting electrical signals from the IR protocol used by the mobile telephone 1 to RS232 protocol for transmission along the interconnecting cable 8. Conversely, electrical signals received over the cable 8 in RS232 form are converted by the interface electronics 16 into IR protocol for transmission from the transmitter 15 of the connector 9 to the receiver 6 of the IR port 3.

[0019] The second connector 10 is a standard electromechanical RS232 serial interface connector which is arranged to be plugged into a serial interface port 17 of the computer 2 to complete the connection between the mobile telephone 1 and the computer 2. This mode of operation allows the transmission of data between the two devices 1,2 even when the IR wireless transmission link is not operational.

[0020] Figure 4 shows an alternative embodiment of

the present invention where the electrical cable of Figure 2 is replaced by a fibre optic cable 18 having two fibres 18a,18b (shown in the detail A in Figure 4). One end of the cable 18 is provided with a connector 19 similar in external design to the first connector 9 described above with reference to Figures 2 and 3. However, inside the IR transparent window 20 of the connector 19, in place of the IR receiver and transmitter, the ends of the fibres 18a,18b terminate at respective coupling lenses 21a,21b. A first of the coupling lenses 21a couples light transmitted through the windows 20,7 from the IR transmitter 5 into a first of the fibres 18a. Similarly, the second of the coupling lenses 21b couples light from the second fibre 18b to the IR receiver 6.

[0021] The other end of the fibre optic cable 18 is provided with a connector 22 arranged to be coupled to the standard serial interface port 17 of the computer 2. However, an interface is provided between the ends of the fibres 18a,18b and the end termination. This interface comprises an IR receiver 23 and an IR transmitter 24 coupled via coupling lenses (not shown in the Figures) to the first and second fibres 18a,18b respectively. The IR receiver 23 is in turn coupled to interface electronics 25 which converts signals received, via the cable 18, in IR protocol to RS232 protocol. Similarly, the IR transmitter 24 is coupled to the interface electronics 25 to receive signals converted from RS232 protocol to IR protocol.

[0022] It will be appreciated that in a further modification to the embodiment of Figure 4, the fibre optic cable 18 may be coupled to the IR port 4 of the computer 2 via a connector identical to the connector 19 used to couple the cable 18 to the IR port 3 of the mobile telephone 1.

[0023] Figure 5 shows an embodiment of the present invention which is similar in principle to that of Figures 2 and 3. However, the connector of Figure 3 is replaced by a cradle 26 of a type which is free standing and which can support the mobile telephone 1 in an upright position. The IR components 27 are contained within the cradle 26, opposed to (i.e. abutting or slightly spaced apart from) the transparent window 7 of the IR port 3. In the arrangement shown in Figure 5, the remote electronic device is a hands-free controller 28 rather than a notebook computer. The controller has output pins 29 which can be connected to a microphone/loudspeaker, computer, and other units (not shown) of a hands-free telephone system. For certain applications, the cradle may be provided with an additional IR output port in for directly coupling IR signals between the telephone and some external device.

[0024] It will be appreciated by those of skill in the art that modifications may be made to the above described embodiments without departing from the scope of the present invention. For example, instead of providing a snap-fit coupling on the connector 19 (and/or on the connector 22) an interference or friction-fit coupling may be provided where pins on the connector(s) tightly engage receiving apertures in the telephone or *vice*

versa. Other types of coupling will also be readily apparent.

Claims

1. A portable electronic device comprising:

an infra-red input/output communications port (3) arranged in a first mode of operation to transmit data between the portable device and a remote electronic device via a wireless transmission link; and
coupling means (11a,11b,27) associated with said infrared communications port (3) for coupling a first end of a data transmission cable to the infrared communications port (3), whereby in a second mode of operation said first end of the cable is coupled to the infra-red communications port (3) of the portable device and a second end of the cable is connected to a remote electronic device and data is transmitted between the portable device and the remote electronic device via said infra-red communications port (3) and the cable.

2. A data transmission system comprising:

a portable electronic device (1) according to claim 1;
a remote electronic device (2,28) having an infra-red input/output communications (4) port which in said first mode of operation forms part of said wireless transmission link; and
a data transmission cable (8,18) having a first end arranged to cooperate with said coupling means (11a,11b,27) to couple the cable (8,18) to said infra-red communications port (3) of the portable electronic device, and a second end arranged to be coupled to either the infra-red communications port (4) of the remote electronic device or to another communications port (17) thereof.

3. A system according to claim 2, wherein the data transmission cable is an optical cable (18), and said first end of the data transmission cable (18) is arranged to couple IR light from the IR port (3) of the portable device into the cable (18) and *vice versa*.

4. A system according to claim 3, wherein the second end of the data transmission cable (18) is arranged to couple IR light from said IR port (4) of the remote device (2,28) into the cable (18) and *vice versa*.

5. A system according to claim 3, wherein the second end of the optical cable (18) is arranged to be coupled to another input/output port (17) of the remote

device (2,28), and that port (17) is an electromechanical port.

6. A system according to claim 5, wherein the second end of the cable (18) comprises a transducer (25) for converting IR light signals into electrical signals and *vice versa*. 5

7. A system according to claim 2, wherein said data transmission cable is an electrical transmission cable (8) and said first end of the cable comprises a transducer (16) arranged to convert IR light signals into electrical signals and *vice versa*. 10

8. A system according to claim 7, wherein the second end of the cable (8) comprises a connector (10) for coupling the cable (8) to an electromechanical input/output port (17) of the remote electronic device (2,28). 15

9. A system according to claim 7, wherein the second end of the cable (8) comprises a transducer for coupling the cable (8) to said IR port of the remote device (2,28) and for converting IR light signals into electrical signals and *vice versa*. 20

10. A system according to claim 6, 7, or 9, wherein the transducer (25,16) comprises a protocol converter for converting serial protocol data into IR protocol data and *vice versa*. 25

11. A system according to any one of claims 2 to 10, wherein the first end of the data transmission cable (8) terminates at a cradle or holder (27) which provides said co-operating coupling means. 30

12. A data transmission cable for use in the system of any one of claims 2 to 11 and having a first end arranged to cooperate with said coupling means (11a,11b,27) to couple the cable (8,18) to said infra-red communications port (3) of the portable electronic device, and a second end arranged to be coupled to either the infra-red communications port (4) of the remote electronic device or to another communications port (17) thereof. 35

13. A method of operating a portable electronic device having an infra-red input/output port, the method comprising: 40
 - in a first mode of operation, transmitting data via wireless infra-red transmission between said infra-red port and an infra-red input/output port of a remote electronic device; and
 - in a second mode of operation, coupling a first end of a data transmission cable to the infrared input/output port of the portable electronic device and coupling a second end of the cable 45

- in a first mode of operation, transmitting data via wireless infra-red transmission between said infra-red port and an infra-red input/output port of a remote electronic device; and 50
- in a second mode of operation, coupling a first end of a data transmission cable to the infrared input/output port of the portable electronic device and coupling a second end of the cable 55

to an input/output port of a remote electronic device, and thereafter transmitting data between the two coupled ports via said data transmission cable.

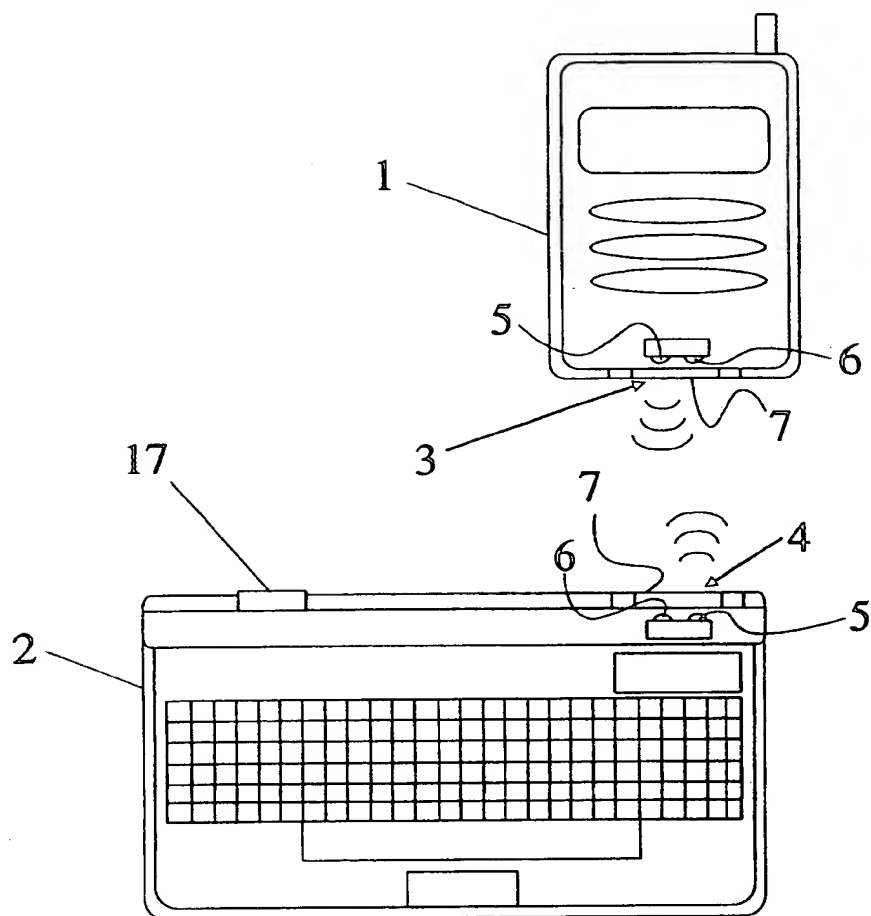


Figure 1

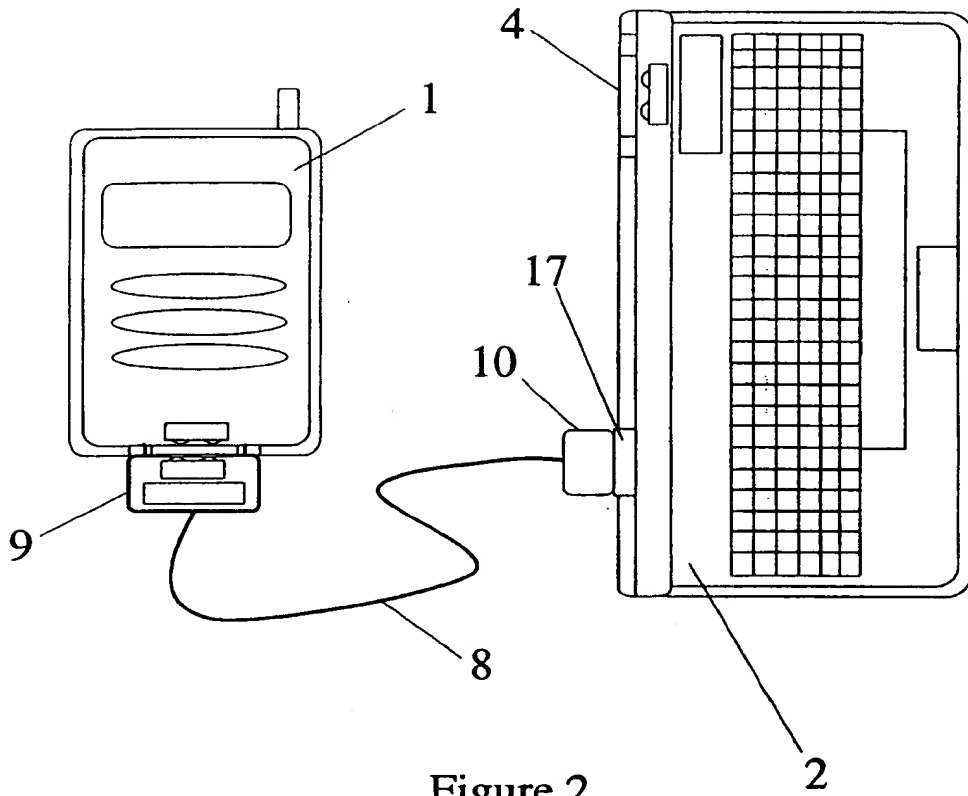


Figure 2

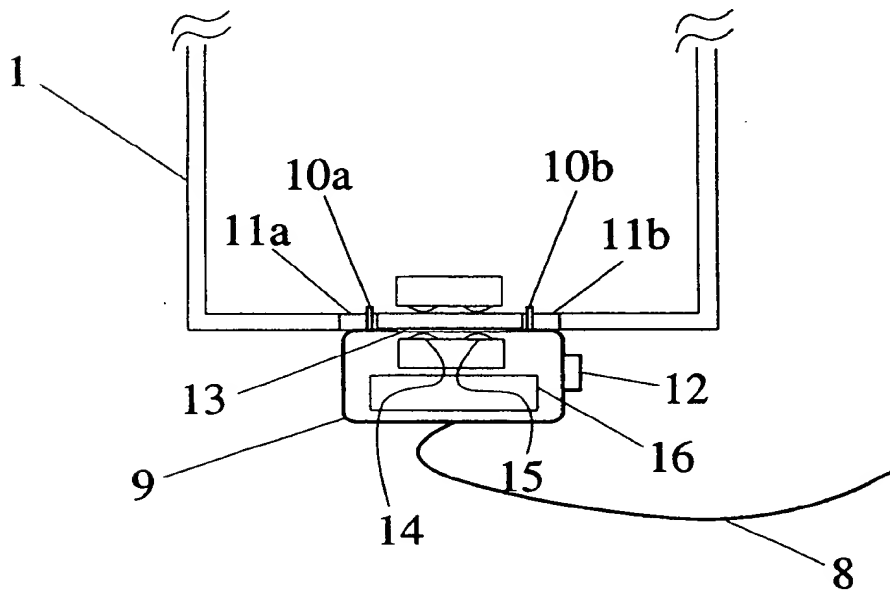


Figure 3

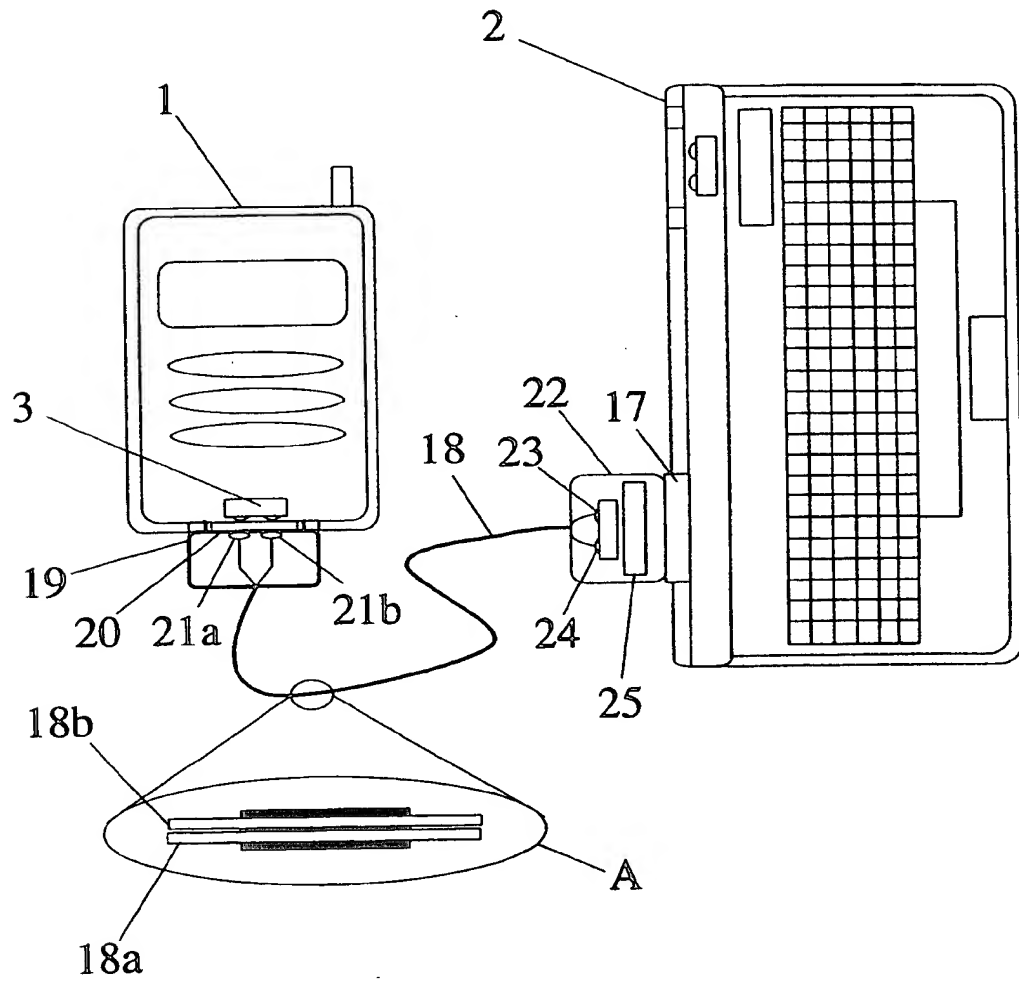


Figure 4

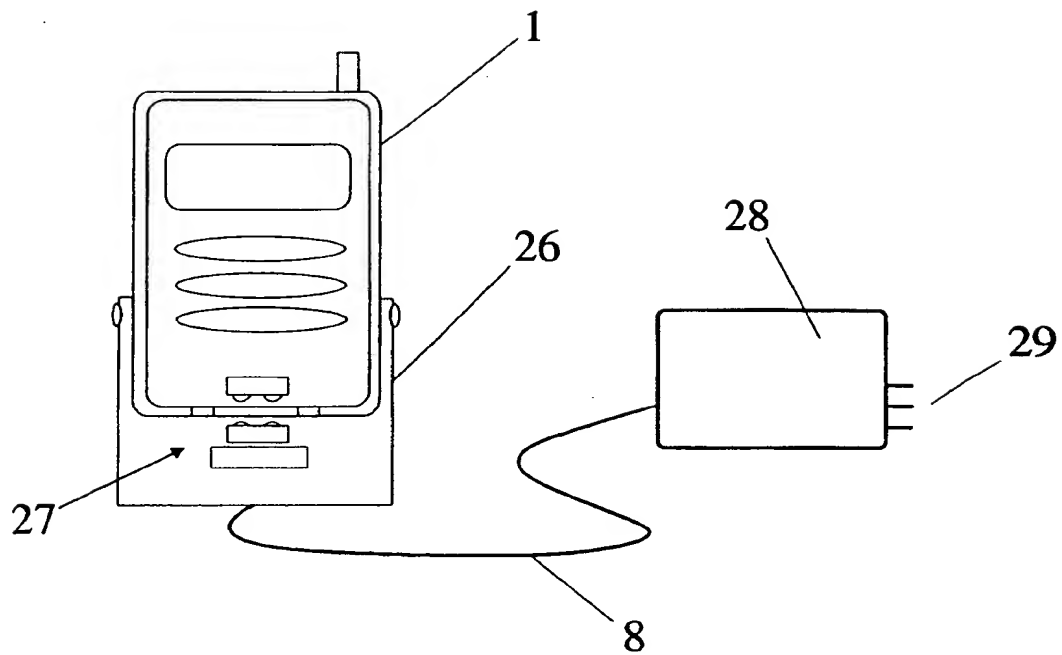


Figure 5

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